Pentode— Beam Power Tube

For Combined Limiter, Quadrature-Grid Discriminator, and Audio Power Output Applications in FM and TV Receivers

DUODECAR TYPE

	Electrical:	
	Heater Characteristics and Ratings: Voltage (AC or DC)	
<u> </u>	Heater negative with respect to cathode . 200 max. volts Heater positive with respect to cathode . 200 max. volts Direct Interelectrode Capacitances: b	
	Beam Power Unit: Grid No.1 to plate 0.2 pf Input: $G1_B$ to $(K_B+G3_B,G2_B,H)$	
	Grid No.1 to plate 0.01 pf $G1_P$ to $(K_P+IS, P_P, G3_P, G2_P, H)$ 4.0 pf $G3_P$ to $(K_P+IS, P_P, G2_P, G1_P, H)$ 3.2 pf	
	Mechanical:	
	Operating Position	
_	Pin 3 - Beam Power Cathode, Beam Power Grid No.3 Pin 4 - Pentode Plate Pin 5 - Pentode Grid No.3 Pin 6 - Pentode Grid No.2 Pin 7 - Pentode Grid No.1 Read Power Grid No.2 Pin 6 - Pentode Grid No.1 Read Power Grid No.2 Pin 7 - Pentode Grid No.1	
	Pin 8 - Pentode Cathode, Internal Shields Pin 9 - Beam Power Plate Pin 10 - No Internal Connection Pin 11 - Beam Power Grid No.1 Pin 12 - Heater	

PENTODE UNIT - LIMIT	ER & DIS	CRIMINATO	R SERVICE			
Maximum Ratings, Design-Maxi	mum Valu	es:				
Plate Supply Voltage Grid-No.3 (Quadrature-Grid)			330 c	volts		
Grid-No.2 (Accelerator-Grid) Grid-No.1 (Limiter-Grid) Vol	l Voltage		110	volts		
Positive—peak value Cathode Current			60 13	volts ma		
Typical Operation:						
Input-Signal Center Frequency	4•5	10.7	10.7	Мс		
Plate Supply Voltage Plate Voltage	270 62	85 121	285 122	volts volts		
Grid-No.3 Voltage Grid-No.2 Voltage	c 100	c 55	c 100	c volts		
Cathode-Circuit Resistance ^d Peak AF Output Voltage	200–400 16.8	200 –4 00 6	200 – 400 16.6	ohms volts		
Minimum Grid-No.1 Signal Voltage (RMS)	10.0	Ü		-		
for AM rejection ^d Minimum Grid-No.1	2	1.25	2	volts		
Signal Voltage (RMS) for limiting action ^e Plate Current	1.25 0.44	1.25 0.25	1.25 0.49	volts ma		
Grid-No.2 Current Plate Load Resistor	10 0.33	4.1 0.085	9.8 0.33	ma megohm		
Linearity Resistor Integrating Capacitor	1000 0.001	470 0.002	1500 0.001	ohms μf		
Coupling Capacitor Frequency Deviation	0.25 ±25	0.25 ±75	0.01 ±75	μf kc		
AM Rejection: For grid-No.1 signal volts (RMS) = 2	25	31	20	db		
For grid-No.1 signal volts (RMS) = 3	30	30	29	db	`	
Total Harmonic Distortion	1.8	2	1.6	%		
BEAM POWER UNIT	AMPLIE	ELER C	iass A.			
Maximum Ratings, Design-Max			, 400 A		-	
Plate Voltage Grid-No.2 (Screen-Grid) Vol			275	volts		
Plate Dissipation			275 10	volts watts		
Grid-No.2 Input			2	watts		
Typical Operation and Characteristics:						
Plate Voltage			250 250	volts volts		
Grid-No.2 Voltage Grid-No.1 (Control-Grid) Vo	ltage		- 8	volts		
Peak AF Grid-No.1 Voltage.			8	volts		

Zero-Signal Plate Current	ma ma ma megohm µmhos ohms watts							
Maximum Circuit Values:								
Grid-No.1-Circuit Resistance: For fixed-bias operation 0.25 For cathode-bias operation 0.5	megohm megohm							
Without external shield. For proper operation of the pentode unit of the type shown in the acc panying Typical Quadrature-Grid-FM Detector Circuit, the Q of the tucifcuit (L1, C6) should be sufficiently high to develop a 4-volt signal at the quadrature grid when a 2-volt rms signal at the centrequency is applied to grid No.1.								
It is recommended that L ₁ be shunted by a capacitance of at least 10 $\mu\mu$. This capacitance may be composed of tube capacitance, stray capacitance the distributed capacitance of L ₁ , and a fixed capacitar.								
The cathode-circuit resistance should be adjusted for maximum tion at the AF output of the circuit at the specified grid-N voltage. Am rejection is measured with an applied signal con per cent amplitude modulation and 30 per cent frequency modu at signal levels above specified value, limiting is within ±3	0.1 signal taining 30							

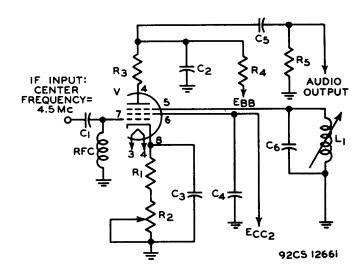
OPERATING CONSIDERATIONS FOR PENTODE UNIT

To insure proper phasing of the signal voltage developed at the quadrature grid, the components of the quadrature-grid circuit should be shielded from those of the control-grid circuit.

To obtain a symmetrical discriminator-response curve. the plate currents for no input signal and for unmodulated input signal should be equal. To assure this equality, it is necessary that the plate voltage and grid-No.2 voltage have the proper values.

The proper plate voltage for any grid-No.2 voltage may be determined from the accompanying Operating Characteristics, Pentode Unit curve. This curve may also be used to determine the average dynamic plate current for any combination of grid-No.2 voltage and plate voltage.

TYPICAL QUADRATURE-GRID-FM-DETECTOR CIRCUIT



C₁: 100 μμf

C₂: Integrating capacitor,

0.001 μf

 $C_3, C_4: 0.01 \mu f$ $C_5: 0.25 \mu f$

C₆: 10 μμf^c

₋₁: c

R₁: 200 ohms

cathode-bias potentiometer, 200 ohms

 $^{\mathbf{c}}$ For footnote see end of data.

R₃: Linearity resistor, 1000 ohms

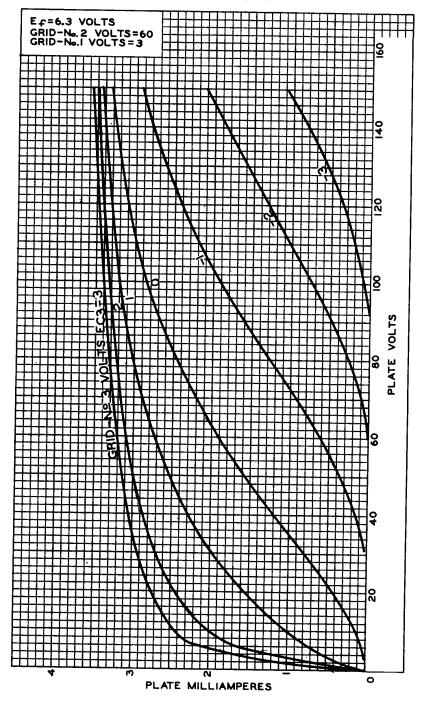
R₄: Plate-load resistor, 0.33 megohm

R₅: 0.47 megohm V: Pentode Unit of Electron-tube-type

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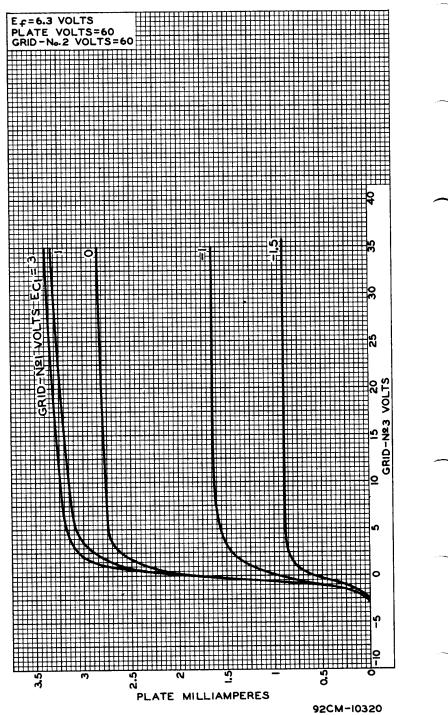
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AVERAGE PLATE CHARACTERISTICS Pentode Unit

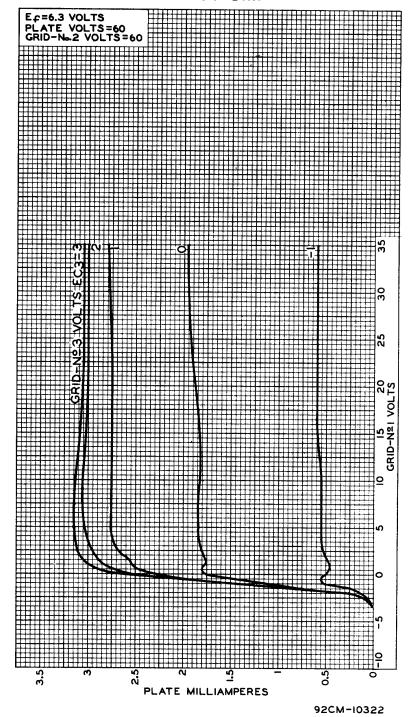


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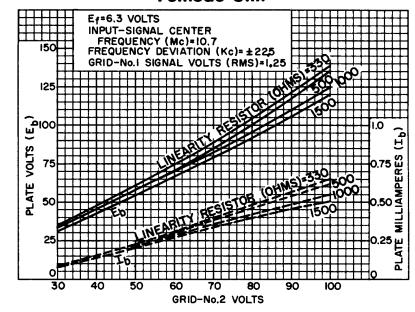
AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS Pentode Unit



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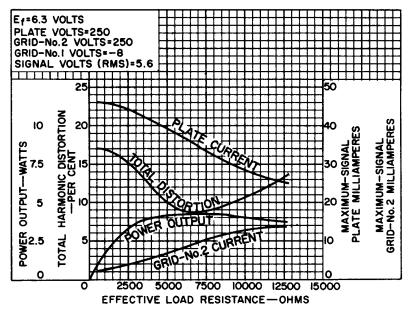


OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS Pentode Unit



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OPERATION CHARACTERISTICS Beam Power Unit



92CS-12663

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS Beam Power Unit

